

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA

FILE: 62-98011

CC: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Winterrowd
Mr. Price

September 26, 1952

MEMORANDUM

Re: ALBERT ANASTASIA, with aliases
Umberto Anastasia, (true name)
Umberto Anastasio
Albert Bergnes
Albert Bergnesi
Alberto Anastasia
Albert Anastasio
Alfonse Joseph Anastasia

SUMMARY
Albert Anastasia was reportedly born September 26, 1902 in Italy and was naturalized in 1943 while in the U. S. Army. In 1951 he was said to reside at 75 Bluff Road, Ft. Lee, New Jersey.

Anastasia is alleged to be the leading figure controlling the rackets, strikebreaking and strong-arm activities on the New York City waterfront. He was also reportedly a leading figure in activities of the criminal group in Brooklyn, New York, commonly referred to as "Murder Incorporated."

An arrest and fingerprint record on Anastasia is attached.

Attachment

SE-32
RECORDED - 9
INDEXED - 9

100 OCT 2 1952

TO: _____
LADD _____
NICHOLS _____
BELMONT _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
NY _____

67 OCT 9 1952

Re: S.Q.C. NEW YORK

10/15/52

RE: ALBERT ANASTASIO, was: Umberto
Anastasio, Al Anastasia

Information has been received that ALBERT ANASTASIO was born at Calabria, Italy, date unknown, and currently resides at 75 Pine Bluff Road, Fort Lee, New Jersey.

ANASTASIO is believed to be a naturalized citizen. He has been reported as a notorious racketeer in labor and waterfront activities in the New York City area and an associate of the most notorious element in New York City, and engaged in policy and gambling.

G.I.R.-8

RECORDED - 71

162 - 98011-0
DEC 2 1952
70

229
63 DEC 19 1952

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐ For your information:

- ☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-98011- NR (12.9.52) after Serial 2

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FBI/DOJ

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *[initials]*
 FROM : M. A. Jones *[initials]*
 SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DATE: December 11, 1952

[Handwritten: 1-1]

Tolson	
Ladd	
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Glavin	
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	
Tracy	
Harbo	
Alden	
Belmont	
Laughlin	
Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

PURPOSE:

To record that [REDACTED] telephonically contacted the Bureau 12-11-52. *b7c*

DETAILS:

Upon referral from the Director's Office, SA [REDACTED] Crime Records, received the local telephone call from individual who stated his name was [REDACTED]. He stated he would like to receive information from the Bureau concerning the participation of Albert Anastasia, who is presently facing deportation proceedings in New York City, in the Buchalter (Lepke) case. He was courteously advised that information in the Bureau files is confidential. The caller stated he appreciated the reasons for this and hung up. *b7c*

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information only. *62-98011-3*

RECORDED - 75

INDEXED - 75

74 DEC 31 1952

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Section 552a

☐ (d)(5)

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☐ (k)(1)

□ (k)(2)

□ (k)(3)

☐ (k)(4)

□ (k)(5)

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☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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FBI/DOJ

January 12, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
AIR MAIL

RECORDED-42

EX - 107

62-98011-4

DECLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]

ON 3/14/90
#314284

b7c

Dear [REDACTED]

Reference is made to your letter dated December 13, 1952, your reference No. 10/16597, wherein you requested the criminal record and identification data concerning Albert Anastasia.

Transmitted herewith is the identification record of Albert Anastasio, FBI No. 171579, who appears to be identical with the individual about whom you inquired. Included in this identification record is a page setting forth identification data concerning this individual.

Please be assured of my desire to cooperate in all matters of mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

b7c

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

1 - Foreign Service Desk (detached)

COMM - FBI

JAN 12 1953

MAILED 27

JAN 21 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: January 30, 1953

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

At 9:45 a.m. this morning, [redacted] of the Tax Division of the Department, Extension 461, called in my absence. He stated that former Attorney General McGranery instructed the Tax Division to work up a possible tax violation case against Albert Anastasia of New York City, who was formerly connected with Murder, Incorporated. Mr. McGranery had suggested the Tax Division keep in close touch with the FBI as possibly the Bureau in its inquiries in the waterfront investigation in New York might turn up something of interest on Anastasia which the Tax Division should know about.

[redacted] stated he was ready to submit his recommendations on the tax case now and wanted to talk to whoever in the Bureau was handling the waterfront matter insofar as Anastasia was concerned. [redacted] was advised a check would be made and he would be called.

[redacted] of the Investigative Division has been advised and is checking both in the Investigative Division, as well as with the Domestic Intelligence Division as to the status of the waterfront investigation insofar as Anastasia is concerned in order that pertinent data, if any, can be correlated and [redacted] of the Department given whatever advice deemed desirable.

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Belmont

RECORDED - 2

FEB 26 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. BELMONT *AB*
 FROM : F. J. BAUMGARDNER
 SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA

DATE: February 10, 1953

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

On January 30, 1953, [REDACTED] of the Tax Division of the Department, called [REDACTED] and informed him that he had been instructed by former Attorney General McGranery to keep in touch with this Bureau concerning any information which might be developed as a result of the Bureau's New York water-front investigations which might be of assistance in the income tax case against the subject.

[REDACTED] of the Investigative Division advised that no investigation concerning Albert Anastasia was being conducted by his Division.

No Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 case involving the subject has developed up to the present time. [REDACTED] was called by Special Agent [REDACTED] Domestic Intelligence Division, at 4:00 P. M., January 30, 1953, and was informed that the Bureau did not have Albert Anastasia under investigation but in the event that any information was developed through the New York water-front investigations concerning Anastasia it would be directed to the attention of [REDACTED]

RECORDED - 2

162-98011-6

FEB 26 1953

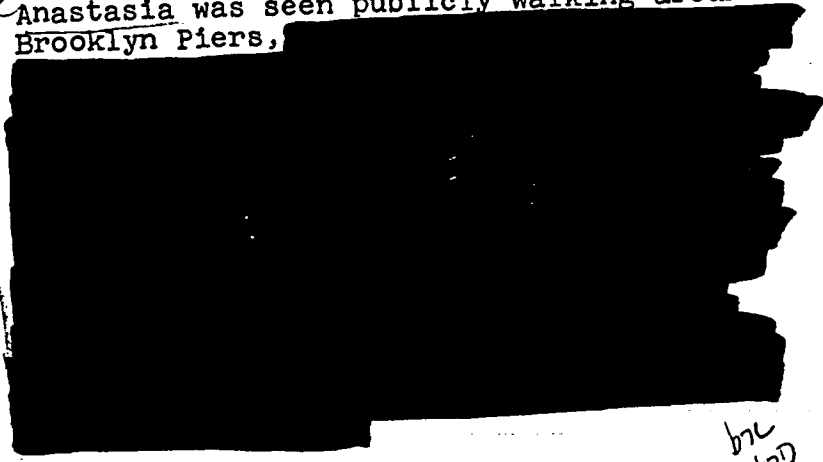
b7c

MAR 10 1953

New York, N. Y.
September 23, 1953

Mr. Hoover:

Concerning information previously
furnished to the effect that Albert
Anastasia was seen publicly walking around
Brooklyn Piers,



L. V. BOARDMAN

RECORDED - 7

EX. 103

162-98011-7
OCT 5 1953

52 OCT 8 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI

DATE: FEB 25 1954

SAC, New York (94-419-Sub file 5)

SUBJECT:

ALBERT ANASTASIA, was (TN)
TOP HOOLUM COVERAGE
NEW YORK AREA

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a summary memorandum concerning captioned subject which was prepared from a complete review of the references in this office.

As additional current information is obtained the Bureau will be advised.

Encl. (2)

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room 5718
3-2-54

EXP. PROC.

RECORDED-45

INDEXED-45

62-98011-18
MAR 2 1954
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63 MAR 10 1954

WHS 5 2 10 11 21

FEB 25 1954

New York, New York,

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE
FILE

ALBERT ANASTASIA
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE

ALBERT ANASTASIA, true name
UMBERTO ANASTASIO, with aliases
ALBERT ANASTASIO, R. ALBERT
ANASTASIO, ALBERT ANASTASIO
FBI Number 171579

This summary memorandum has been prepared from a complete review of the files of this office and the information from all references as set forth as follows:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The above captioned subject, the eldest of the four infamous ANASTASIA brothers, claims to have been born in 1902 at Tropea, Calabria, Italy. He further claims to have attained United States citizenship in the year 1943 in the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, while in the service of the United States Army. The subject in testimony given before the New York State Crime Commission stated his residence address was 75 Bluff Road, Palisades, New Jersey, phone Cliffside 6-2345.

Further in testimony before the New York State Crime Commission the subject admitted to be a dress contractor and connected with the Madison Dress Company, Hazleton, Pennsylvania. [REDACTED] lists the following addresses for the subject:

387 Columbia Street,
Brooklyn, New York

636 Arthur Street,
Utica, New York

1146-73rd Street,
Brooklyn, New York

and

Cliffside, New Jersey

94-419-sub file 5

62-98011-8
ENCLOSURE

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

On January 26, 1954 the New York Office verified that ANASTASIA was presently residing at 75 Bluff Road, Palisades, New Jersey. According to the Newark Office the telephone listed for the subject is Cliffside 6-2345. This telephone is listed under the subject's wife's maiden name BARNASI. [REDACTED] b7D

The New York Office is presently attempting to verify the date and place of birth as well as a record of service in the armed forces by the subject.

The "New York Times" for December 24, 1952 in an article on ALBERT ANASTASIA advised that the biography of the Brothers ANASTASIA began in Tropea, a fishing village in Calabria, Italy. The family name was ANASTASIO. The father of the ANASTASIA brothers was a railroad worker who died before World War I. By that time the family consisted of nine sons and three daughters. One son and two daughters died young. Another son emigrated to Australia. All the remaining boys had to go to work at an early age, on fishing boats, on freighters, on farms; one succeeded his father on the railroad.

~~ANASTASIA~~
~~ITALY~~ ~~ITALY~~
UMBERTO, later called ALBERT, now fifty years old, GUISEPPI (JOSEPH), now forty-seven, and TONY, now forty-five, shipped as deckhands on tramp steamers as children of eleven and twelve and knocked about the toughest ports in the world. At various times during the Twenties they jumped ship in the United States and merged into the gangs of longshoremen.

ALBERT, the oldest and most sinister of the ANASTASIA brothers got involved as far back as 1921 with the

criminal element as he was among several men convicted of killing a fellow countryman in a quarrel. After months in the death house at Sing Sing Prison ANASTASIA won a retrial on a technical plea.

Meanwhile the State's best witness in this case was frightened back to Italy. On the retrial, ALBERT was acquitted. He was arrested for assault in 1923 but won a discharge by the same technique of intimidating witnesses. The same year he was convicted of possessing a gun. He served two years in the penitentiary.

In 1928 the subject was charged with another murder and in 1932 with stabbing a man to death with an ice-pick, but was dismissed for lack of evidence both times. In 1933 he was tried for the killing of a Brooklyn laundryman but the State's witnesses somehow changed their story and he got off again.

By this time the subject was rising to power on a Brooklyn waterfront. He became a pier superintendent and dominated six locals of the International Longshoremen's Association, A.F.L. In addition, ALBERT had become a friend, as he admitted in 1951 to the Kefauver Committee, of JOE ADONIS, WILLIE MORETTI, VITO GENOVESE and AUGI PISANO, important thugs ~~in NY~~.

With ADONIS and ABE RELES, ALBERT formed Murder, Inc., the famous racket syndicate that slew sixty-three men in the New York area between 1931 and 1940. RELES later testified that ALBERT was the fingerman and ordered all of the killings.

In 1939 PETER PANTO, the longshoreman who organized a rank-and-file revolt to rid the union of racketeers was strangled and his body was buried in a lime pit. RELES, accused of several other murders, told all to save his life. He implicated the subject in this and thirty more murders. Then RELES plunged to his death from his room in the Half Moon Hotel in Coney Island in 1941 and WILLIAM O'DWYER, then Brooklyn District Attorney, said his "perfect case" against ANASTASIA had collapsed.

Taking refuge in the Army in 1942 the subject hid out as technical sergeant training Army longshoremen at

Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania for the next two years.

Before he was discharged as over age in 1944 he took advantage of a law granting quick citizenship to servicemen. After he quit the waterfront and the rough stuff he began operating a dress factory in Hazleton, Pennsylvania. The subject bought a \$75,000.00 yellow stucco house of phony Spanish style overlooking the Hudson at Fort Lee, New Jersey around the corner from the home of his old friend ADONIS.

There he lives behind a steel fence guarded by two dogs, and spurns subpoenas of the State Crime Commission. He has two Lincolns, his son goes to college, and he and his brothers have bought Mama ANASTASIA, now age 76, a home in Parghelia, Italy where the Federal Government has begun proceedings to denaturalize and deport him.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

In the book entitled, "Murder, Inc." by SID FEDER and BURTON E. TORRES concerning the subject the following is reflected:

ALBERT ANASTASIA has been getting away with murder for thirty years now, and a lot of people have been helping him. Since 1920, three years after he jumped ship and smuggled his way into the United States, ANASTASIA has been close to some thirty assassinations with gun, icepick and strangling rope either in person or by direction.

The New York City Police Department has linked ANASTASIA to twenty different slayings. ALBERT ANASTASIA's only jail penalty was for carrying a gun in 1923. For five murders he was arrested, for two he was tried in a court of law, for one he even went to the death house, for the remainder he was discharged. His activity in Murder, Inc. left bodies all over America and after the formation of the syndicate underworld law decreed they could not murder without his approval.

According to police reports in connection with the kidnapping of ISIDOR JUFFE in 1932 for which JOE ADONIS was indicted the subject was recognized by JUFFE as being among his assailants in this kidnapping. The subject was never indicted or convicted for this crime.

[REDACTED] b7D

The underlying reason behind the dismissal of this indictment in this case was, the three State witnesses in this case were found slain. Many newspaper articles refer to this crime; one in particular dated December 10, 1952 appeared in the "New York World Telegram-Sun."

[REDACTED] b2
b7D

On November 21, 1950 United States Attorney FRANKLIN J. PARKER, Eastern District of New York, issued a press release announcement that he was opening an all out inquiry into the activity of the subject with a ship repair concern. Reference was made to the Sancer Corporation which filed bankruptcy papers in Brooklyn Federal Court in 1937. The article emphasized the fact that ALBERT ANASTASIA resided in a \$100,000.00 Spanish type mansion surrounded by a high wire fence fitted with spotlights.

The article recalled that ANASTASIA was a key witness in the Murder, Inc. investigation and that a murder charge naming him as the murderer of MORRIS DIAMOND, union official, was dismissed when the racketeering ABE RELES plunged to his death on November 12, 1941 from the fifth floor window of a Coney Island hotel. RELES, a member of Murder, Inc., had informed on the subject and others in the murder of some fifty-six persons in New York City and Sullivan County.

Considerable political capitol was made in the 1950 New York City election campaign of former Mayor WILLIAM

O'DWYER's failure to prosecute ANASTASIA while O'DWYER was Brooklyn District Attorney. Allegations were made by Republican mayor candidate EDWARD CORSI that O'DWYER and the Brooklyn Prosecutor's Office were guilty of gross laxity, inefficiency and mal-administration in a failure to prosecute the subject.

Further allegations were made whereby ANASTASIA's police wanted card was removed from police files on May 4, 1942. It is to be further noted that BENEDICT MARCURI, a long time associate of the subject and former official of the Sancar Corporation, is currently confined in New York City Jail awaiting trial for the garment district murder of union organizer WILLIAM LURGE in May 1949.

Former Mayor WILLIAM O'DWYER gave testimony in the 6th hearing of the Senate Crime Investigating Committee at United States Courthouse, Foley Square, concerning his reasons for not prosecuting ALBERT ANASTASIA. These reasons all center about the fact that RELES was the main State witness against ANASTASIA and as a result of his, RELES', death the indictment was dismissed.

According to B.B. TURKOS, RELES, Murder, Inc. informant, stated prior to his death at the Half Moon Hotel, that ALBERT ANASTASIA was the boss of Murder, Inc. and that no murder could be committed without ALBERT ANASTASIA's permission.

EDWARD A. HEFFERMAN, former Assistant District Attorney under WILLIAM O'DWYER, testified before the New York City Crime Commission racket investigation on December 17, 1952 that in the gang murder of longshoreman PETER PANTO, he had received information from ALBERT ANNENBAUN, one of the informants of Murder, Inc. that MENDY WEISS admitted mugging PANTO in the home of JAMES "Dirty Face" TERRACO in New Jersey in 1949 in the company of the subject.

ALBERT ANASTASIA has appeared before several Crime Commissions of the Federal Government and the State

and a review of testimony reflects that the subject furnished only negative information. An example of the fact of negative information may be seen in the subject's testimony before the New York State Crime Commission where he was accompanied by Counsel JAMES A. MAJOR, 241 Main Street, Hacksensack, New Jersey.

MAJOR immediately requested that he make a short statement for record with the permission of the Commission. The following is an exact quote from Mr. MAJOR's statement:

"Mr. ANASTASIA at present is named defendant in suit instituted by the United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey for the purpose of denaturalizing him and deporting him from the United States to Italy. He has been called as a witness before the Bergen Grand Jury which was investigating the death of WILLIAM MORETTI which took place in Bergen County. He is also under investigation by the United States Treasury Department, we believe in connection with the Internal Revenue Act.

"This morning's "Times" indicates there has been some suggestion that Mr. ANASTASIA might be involved in a killing which took place in 1940. For that reason we have advised Mr. ANASTASIA that it is within his right to decline to answer any questions which might tend to incriminate him."

From this point on the subject refused to answer many questions concerning his associates, income, background, etc. Concerning ANASTASIA's connection with WILLIAM MORETTI the following is reported:

According to an article appearing in the "Brooklyn Eagle" on October 5, 1951, MORETTI met his death typical gangster style at a restaurant, Cliffside Park, New Jersey. The article indicated that four men had been waiting in the restaurant and one had gone outside to look around just before MORETTI appeared. A moment later shots rang out and MORETTI was found dead on the floor. There were no witnesses to this murder.

An article in the "Herald Tribune" dated October 9, 1951, reflects that on October 8, 1951 WILLIAM MORETTI was buried in St. Michael's Cemetery at Lodi, New Jersey. The article described the funeral as a typical gangster type in that floral tributes had come from FRANK COSTELLO, JOE ADONIS, ALBERT ANASTASIA and VITO GENOVESE; however, none of the individuals attended the funeral itself.

On October 10, 1951 former SA [REDACTED] who at that time was Chief Investigator for the New York State Anti-Crime Commission, advised that a contract was made with convicted bookmaker HARRY GROSS involving eighteen policemen in the recent trial in Brooklyn, New York. b7c

The above contract involved an agreement whereby for the price of \$200,000.00 GROSS agreed to arrange his testimony so as to force Judge SAMUEL LEBOWITZ to dismiss the indictment against the eighteen police defendants.

GROSS had insisted that third parties be brought into the contract in order to assure him that the police would carry out part of the agreement, namely the payment of money to one BENNY MACRI, proprietor of the 71 Club, 53 Henry Street, Brooklyn, New York. As a result of the GROSS contract JAMES MACRI, the right-hand-man of the subject, was brought into the agreement. MACRI had an unidentified lawyer who was supposed to have met GROSS shortly after the latter's escape from police custody while at his home in Atlantic Beach.

The service charge for this contract was \$10,000.00 paid to MACRI and the subject. On October 5 and 6, 1951 [REDACTED] advised that he was extremely concerned that wholesale shooting might soon occur as a result of MORETTI's death. He stated that he had information that MORETTI was going to be killed and he knew ANASTASIA was supposed to be killed. b7c

He explained that after MORETTI and ANASTASIA had arranged and completed a contract between the indicted policemen and HARRY GROSS and after GROSS had carried through

his part of the contract MORETTI, apparently with ANASTASIA's backing, had indicated a "shake down" of the indicted policemen and their co-conspirators to the tune of \$100,000.00. As a result of the "shake down" a certain group of plainclothesmen made an agreement to talk the matter over with MORETTI and ANASTASIA. Two representatives of that group were supposed to meet MORETTI and ANASTASIA at the restaurant the morning MORETTI was shot.

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] continued that although no one felt sorry for MORETTI and ANASTASIA since they had broken their agreement, nevertheless they feared the outcome of recent evidence. According to [REDACTED] he felt sure that ANASTASIA was next on the list. b2

[REDACTED] b2
[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b2
[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b2
b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

In a clipping from the newspaper, "Brooklyn Eagle" dated November 21, 1951 in an article entitled, "Hot Springs Says No to ANASTASIA Sojourner" the following is reflected:

"Gangster ALBERT ANASTASIA reported marked for death by the underworld was barricaded today behind the high wire fence surrounding his Italian style villa at Fort Lee, New Jersey with no place to go.

"The former lord high executioner of Murder, Inc. was told by the underworld to get out and face the same fate as gangster WILLIE MORETTI who was shot down in a Cliffside Park, New Jersey restaurant on October 4th, the New York Anti-Crime Commission reported yesterday."

"MORETTI and ANASTASIA were accused of double-crossing underworld pals, the Committee said, but it was reported that the Mafia-led mobsters had told ANASTASIA they would spare him if he retired to Hot Springs, Arkansas. It is to be noted that the murder of WILLIE MORETTI to this day

November 11 1957

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Chief
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

A winter neighbor of mine on this street is
named [REDACTED]

On Sunday night, my wife and I accompanied
[REDACTED] to the Miami Airport, [REDACTED] took the
plane for Detroit. While having a drink at the bar, we had
the following conversation, which I have attempted to repeat
herewith verbatim.

[REDACTED] I read a witty comment somewhere concerning this
Anastasia, finally getting the "CHAIR"

You know the boy responsible for the job?

Hoffa?

Right, -the man who told me said there was no question
about it.

I should tell you that [REDACTED] is inclined at times to boastful
talk. There may be nothing at all to this report, but I would
feel un-American if I neglected to report it.

I would like to know this letter has reached you, and to have
your assurance that my name will not be used. There was a man
sitting at the next stool to mine, where the conversation took
place. He was working on a cross-word puzzle, and might well have
been one of your staff.

With kindest wishes for your success, I am,

Sincerely yours,

NOV 14 1957

EXP. PROC.

NOV 14 1957

had informed on the subject and others in the murder of some fifty-six persons in New York City and Sullivan County.

Considerable political capital was made in the 1950 New York City election campaign of former Mayor William O'Dwyer's failure to prosecute Anastasia while O'Dwyer was Brooklyn District Attorney. Allegations were made by Republican mayor candidate Edward Corsi that O'Dwyer and the Brooklyn Prosecutor's Office were guilty of gross laxity, inefficiency and mal-administration in a failure to prosecute the subject.

Further allegations were made whereby Anastasia's police wanted card was removed from police files on May 4, 1942. It is to be further noted that Benedict Macri, a long time associate of the subject and former official of the Sancer Corporation, is currently confined in New York City Jail awaiting trial for the garment district murder of union organizer William Lurye in May 1949.

Former Mayor William O'Dwyer gave testimony in the 6th hearing of the Senate Crime Investigation Committee at United States Courthouse, Foley Square, concerning his reasons for not prosecuting Albert Anastasia. These reasons all center about the fact that Reles was the main State witness against Anastasia and as a result of his, Reles', death the indictment was dismissed.

According to B.E. Turkus, Reles, Murder, Inc. informant, stated prior to his death at the Half Moon Hotel, that Albert Anastasia was the boss of Murder, Inc. and that no murder could be committed without Albert Anastasia's permission.

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Major immediately requested that he make a short statement for record with the permission of the Com-

mission. The following is an exact quote from Mr. Major's statement:

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"This morning's "Times" indicates there has been some suggestion that Mr. Anastasia might be involved in a killing which took place in 1940. For that reason we have advised Mr. Anastasia that it is within his right to decline to answer any questions which might tend to incriminate him."

From this point of the subject refused to answer many questions concerning his associates, income, background, etc. Concerning Anastasia's connection with William Moretti the following is reported:

According to an article appearing in the "Brooklyn Eagle" on October 5, 1951, Moretti met his death typical gangster style at a restaurant, Cliffside Park, New Jersey. The article indicated that four men had been waiting in the restaurant and one had gone outside to look around just before Moretti appeared. A moment later shots rang out and Moretti was found dead on the floor. There were no witnesses to this murder.

It was reported on October 10, 1951 that a contract was made with convicted bookmaker Harry Gross involving eighteen policemen in the recent trial in Brooklyn, New York.

The above contract involved an agreement whereby for the price of \$200,000.00 Gross agreed to arrange his testimony so as to force Judge Samuel Weibowitz to dismiss the indictment against the eighteen police defendants.

Gross had insisted that third parties be brought into the contract in order to assure him that the police would carry out part of the agreement, namely the payment of money to one Benny Orowitz, proprietor of the 71 Club, 53 Henry Street, Brooklyn, New York. As a result of the Gross contract James Macri, the right-hand-man of the subject, was brought into the agreement. Macri had an unidentified lawyer who was supposed to have met Gross shortly after the latter's escape from police custody while at his home in Atlantic Beach.

It was found that Moretti and Anastasia had arranged and completed a contract between the indicted policemen and Harry Gross and after Gross had carried through his part of the contract Moretti, apparently with Anastasia's backing, had indicated a "shake down" of the indicted policemen and their co-conspirators to the tune of \$100,000.00. As a result of the "shake down" a certain group of plainclothesmen made an agreement to talk the matter over with Moretti and Anastasia. Two representatives of that group were supposed to meet Moretti and Anastasia at the restaurant the morning Moretti was shot.

In a clipping from the newspaper, "Brooklyn Eagle" dated November 21, 1951 in an article entitled,

"Hot Springs Says No to Anastasia Sojourner" the following is reflected:

"Gangster Albert Anastasia reported marked for death by the underworld was barricaded today behind the high wire fence surrounding his Italian style villa at Fort Lee, New Jersey with no place to go.

"The former lord high executioner of Murder, Inc. was told by the underworld to get out and face the same fate as gangster Willie Moretti who was shot down in a Cliffside Park, New Jersey restaurant on October 4th, the New York Anti-Crime Commission reported yesterday."

"Moretti and Anastasia were accused of double-crossing underworld pals, the Committee said, but it was reported that the Mafia-led mobsters had told Anastasia they would spare him if he retired to Hot Springs, Arkansas. It is to be noted that the murder of Willie Moretti to this day has not been solved, although New Jersey State authorities apparently are still investigating."

In a clipping from the "New York World Telegram and Sun" dated August 13, 1953 in an article entitled, "United States stepping up deportation racketeers, red targets" the following is reflected:

Albert Anastasia is one of the seventeen naturalized citizens who have denaturalization suits pending against them.

In an article in the "New York Daily News" dated October 14, 1953, entitled, "Treated bad but killer Al likes the United States" the following is reflected:

Fighting vigorously for civil liberties Albert Anastasia, retired executioner of Murder, Inc., protested yesterday before Newark Federal Judge William Smith that he

had to stand some very bum raps in his day.

Nonetheless, in spite of the terrible abuses of personal freedom in this country, especially in Brooklyn, where the Homicide cops were always picking on Albert he made it plain he doesn't want to leave it. The country, that is, not Brooklyn.

The following article appeared in the April 27, 1954 issue of the "New York Times", entitled, "Anastasia's Citizenship Revoked by United States Court" the following is reflected:

"Albert Anastasia of Fort Lee lost his citizenship here today when Federal District Court Judge William A. Smith signed a denaturalization order. Pierre Garvan, assistant United States attorney, informed the court that deportation proceedings would be postponed pending an appeal by Anastasia, described by the Department of Justice as a one-time head of the Brooklyn gang known as Murder, Inc. His correct name is Umberto Anastasio."

"Judge Smith has upheld the Government's contention that Anastasia obtained naturalization papers in 1943, having concealed part of his criminal record, and that, as a 17 year old seaman on an Italian vessel, he deserted ship in New York in 1917, thus entering this country illegally."

The following article appeared on September 20, 1954 in the "New York Herald Tribune", entitled, "Anastasia Citizenship Plea Upheld" "Fraud Ruled Out in 2-1 Decision" the following is reflected:

"The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today upheld Albert Anastasia, once the "lord high executioner" of Murder, Inc., in his appeal of a lower court decision that had stripped him of citizenship. The court ruled 2-1

that Anastasia had not defrauded the government, as charged, in obtaining citizenship."

"He had been stripped of citizenship by United States District Court Judge William F. Smith in Newark, N.J., April, 1954 on grounds he entered the country illegally and concealed his criminal record. The government charged he obtained citizenship through fraud and failed to mention a number of arrests in his application for naturalization papers."

"Cite Examiner's Finding"

The Circuit Court's majority opinion, written by Judge Harry E. Kalodner, said Anastasia was examined by an experienced Naturalization examiner in 1943 and it was recommended he be granted his petition for naturalization. The opinion, concurred in by Judge Herbert F. Goodrich, said the examiner must have realized the defendant had fraudulently concealed his criminal record in registration proceedings in 1931."

"Judge Kalodner asked "in the light of these circumstances how can it be said that the government was the victim of any fraud on the part of the defendant when it received his naturalization in 1943?"

The opinion said that in such a case "the law should be construed as far as reasonably possible in favor of the citizen." "There must be a solidity of proof which leaves no troubling doubt in deciding a question of such gravity as is implied in an attempt to reduce the person to the status of alien from that of citizen."

"Anastasia was admitted to citizenship in June 29, 1943, through a special act of Congress which permitted aliens who served in the armed forces to avoid red tape."

According to B.B. Turkus the waterfront had been Albert Anastasia's apples almost since the day he slipped into the United States in 1917. Although Albert claims since 1948 he has been part owner of a dress company in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, it is well known that Anastasia controlled the Brooklyn piers for years.

For example in October, 1945 Albert Anastasia caused the longshoremen to return to work after the famous New York waterfront strike. It is noted that the section that reported back to work first was the Brooklyn element of the International Longshoreman's Association headed by Anastasia. At this time Anastasia had the idea of getting rid of [REDACTED] who apparently had control of waterfront unions in New York City for some time and it was Anastasia's idea to set up a Brooklyn empire of the ILA. b7c

In a telegram dated October 29, 1951 released by the New York City Anti-Crime Commission which was sent to Governor Thomas W. Dewey and signed by Spruille Braden, Chairman of the New York City Anti-Crime Commission, reflected the following:

Among the mobsters who dominate the majority of the ILA are Anthony Anastasia, Brooklyn waterfront boss whose power derives from his brother Albert, lord high executioner of Murder, Inc.

Albert Anastasia was tried in November of 1954 on charges of evading income tax payment of \$11,742.00 for the years 1947 and 1948. After five weeks trial the jury failed to reach a verdict and a mistrial was ordered.

On May 1, 1955, news releases from Miami, Florida, reported the discovery that Charles Ferri and his wife were missing from their home five miles northeast of Miami, and it was indicated that at the time they could not call it

murder until their bodies were located. It appeared to be that such was the case. The Ferri residence in Miami was apparently a shambles with blood found on the living room, bedroom, and bathroom floors, in addition to the hallway. There was also found a large pool of blood beside Mrs. Ferri's bed. Charles Ferri, age 68, was a former Fort Lee, New Jersey, resident and was to have been a principal witness for the government in the retrial of Anastasia. Ferri, who retired a few years ago from the plumbing and heating contracting business in Fort Lee, was a witness in Anastasia's first trial which resulted in a "hung jury". Ferri had testified in that trial that he was paid \$8,700.00 for plumbing and heating work on Anastasia's home at 75 Bluff Road, in Fort Lee. Ferri's testimony was important because he was one of a few witnesses to say that he had received money directly from Anastasia. His testimony was that Anastasia gave him \$1,000.00 in cash and that the remainder came from two foreman on the job. Ferri could not be located for the purposes of serving a subpoena for the second trial.

Suddenly on May 23, 1955, Anastasia accompanied by his attorney, [REDACTED] appeared before Judge Madden, at Camden, and entered guilty pleas to two counts of the income tax evasion. b7c

On June 3, 1955, Federal Judge Thomas M. Madden sentenced Anastasia to one year in prison on each of the two counts but ordered that the sentences run concurrently.

IDENTIFICATION AND
[REDACTED] RECORD b2

[REDACTED]

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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7D b7C with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☒ For your information: b3 - Title 28, USC, Section 534

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-98011-25 pgs 13-15

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 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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DESCRIPTION

The following is a description of Albert
Anastasia, FBI #171-579:

Name	Albert Anastasia
Aliases	Albert Anastasia, true name Umberto Anastasio, with aliases Albert Anastasio, R. Albert Anastasio, Albert Amastasio
Residence	Cliffside Park, New Jersey
Born	1902 (not verified), Torpea, Italy
Age	51, approximately
Race	White
Sex	Male
Height	5'7"
Weight	175 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark
Scars and Marks	
Marital Status	Married - One son
Brothers	Anthony, [REDACTED]

b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: October 25, 1957

FROM

Time of Call 6:00 p.m.

SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Tolson	✓
Nichols	✓
Boardman	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
Parsons	✓
Rosen	✓
Tamm	✓
Trotter	✓
Nease	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holloman	✓
Gandy	✓

While talking to ASAC E. J. McCabe on another matter, he advised the New York Police Department were extremely concerned over the murder of Albert Anastasia. He said they had several hundred detectives working on the case and they had no leads that looked promising whatsoever.

(5)

RECORDED - 58

EX - 116

OCT 29 1957

68 NOV 4 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen *RS*

DATE: October 25, 1957

FROM : [REDACTED] *b7c*SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA
TOP HOODLUM

Call: 11:10 a.m.

Tolson *TS*
 Nichols *NI*
 Boardman *BO*
 Belmont *BE*
 Mohr *MO*
 Parsons *PA*
 Rosen *RS*
 Tamm *TA*
 Trotter *TR*
 Nease *NE*
 Tele. Room *TE*
 Holloman *HO*
 Gandy *GA*

SA [REDACTED] of the New York Office advised that an Agent chanced to be at the 18th Precinct of the New York Police Department at 11 a.m. this morning. A call came in reporting that a hooded or masked man had walked into the Park Sheraton Hotel and shot and killed a man alleged to be Albert Anastasia, a top hoodlum in New York who controls a large part of the water front.

The New York Office had no further details at the time but advised that such would be furnished as soon as obtained. The above is for your current information, and you will be informed of developments.

(7)
 cc: 1 - Mr. Nichols *R*

RECORDED-87

62-98011-27

OCT 29 1957

52 NOV 4 1957 *PC 340*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen *DR*

DATE: October 25, 1957

FROM : [REDACTED] *b7c*SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA
TOP HOODLUM

Call: 12:32 p.m.

- Tolson _____
- Nichols _____
- Boardman _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Trotter _____
- Nease _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

SA [REDACTED] of the New York Office telephonically advised that the individual who had been shot this morning at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City had been identified as Albert Anastasia. The identification was made by his brother Anthony. *Wick*

SA [REDACTED] stated two masked men walked into the barber shop at the hotel. Anastasia was in the barber chair. The men fired three shots, killing Anastasia, and successfully made their escape. *b7c*

The above was furnished to Mr. Wick in Mr. Nichols's office.

(7)

cc: 1 - Mr. Nichols *b7c*

RECORDED-13

65-98011-28
24 OCT 29 1957397
64 NOV 1 1957

November 21, 1957

62-98011 - C

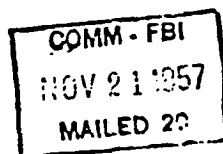
[REDACTED] b7c

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of November 11, 1957, has been received, and I appreciate your interest in making this information available.

I must point out, however, that the situation concerning which you wrote is not one within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau. You may, therefore, wish to communicate in this regard with the New York City Police Department.

Sincerely yours,



John Edgar Hoover
Director

2 cc's - New York, with two copies of incoming.

ATTENTION SAC: You are authorized to orally advise the New York City Police Department of the contents of attached letter, ~~relating to~~ the circumstances under which this information has been received and specific calling to the attention of such officials the request of correspondent ~~for~~ assurance that his identity will not be revealed as the source of this information. Do not advise the person you contact of the correspondent's identity. cc - Detroit (info), with copy of incoming.

Tolson _____
Nease _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: Correspondent, requesting his identity not be revealed, furnishes information linking Teamster Union official Hoffa with the recent slaying of New York gangster, Anastasia. Neither correspondent nor [REDACTED] identifiable in Bufiles. This information of no interest to Investigative Division.

68 NOV 29 1957

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-98011-55

NY 94-419 Sub-5

The Los Angeles Office will further attempt to
verify information furnished by [REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

-3-

Office Memorandum • UNITEL

GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: 10/28/57

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA

Tolson —
Nichols —
Boardman —
Belmont —
Mohr —
Parsons —
Rosen —
Tamm —
Trotter —
Nease —
Tele. Room —
Holloman —
Gandy —

I called ASAC E. J. McCabe, New York, and referred to the article which appeared in the New York Herald Tribune, dated October 28, 1957, which was by-lined by Richard C. Wald concerning the death of Anastasia. I advised McCabe in accordance with the Director's comment that he was to be alert to any possible federal angle within our jurisdiction which may arise in this situation. McCabe stated that they have been keeping in close touch with the Police Department and as yet nothing has developed. The police have been unable to get anywhere with their investigation. He stated [REDACTED] but so far they have no real leads.

McCabe will continue to maintain liaison with the New York Police Department in line with the Director's instructions.

RECORDED - 91
INDEXED - 91

DEC 5 1957

AR:WW
(6)

ENCLOSURE

68 DEC 10 1957

Mafia Link In Death of Anastasia?

Killing Revives 'Syndicate' Talk

By Richard C. Wald

The gangland slaying of Albert Anastasia Friday morning as he sat in a Park Sheraton Hotel barber chair, has brought speculation to bear once again on the inner organization of underworld syndicates, the Mafia.

When it is quiet, the Mafia is far from inactive. It is simply working smoothly as the organizing center of much of the crime in the United States. When it erupts into the headlines, as it may be doing in the Anastasia slaying, it's an indication that there has been friction somewhere along the line and the chief hoods are taking care of their own personnel problems.

Believed 700 Years Old

The origins of the Mafia are lost in the history of Sicily, a rocky, mountainous island at the toe of Italy, famous over the century for its brigands. It probably started some 700 years ago and in its reign, particularly during the Napoleonic wars, it served as a center for local resistance of foreign invaders.

At its heart is the Sicilian concept of "omerta," not simply secrecy but a complete refusal to cooperate in any way at any time with the "outsiders" who constitute the government and the police. During the last century it discarded patriotism and concentrated on various rackets. It kept its laws and chose its leaders through violence.

Mafia came to this country in the late 1800s, along with waves of Italian immigrants and another society called Camorra, or the Black Hand whose members and name it gradually assimilated. Its first outbreak of violence here was in 1890, when operators of a Mafia "protection" racket killed the chief of police in New Orleans. Eleven men were lynched by a mob of outraged New Orleans citizens before the incident was closed.

Chicago, New York Center

In New York and Chicago, where large groups of Italian immigrants settled, Mafia dug in. It had a dual face. For many, under the guise of the Unione Sicillone, it was a social organization, a mutual aid society from the old country. As the Mafia, though, a sort of vigilante arm of the Unione, it worked its way into the rackets and provided "enforcement" for people who got out of line.

The men who ran it were Sicilians by birth or descent, a number of Italians from the southern regions of the peninsula, and a very few outsiders. The "mafiosi" here continued their contacts with the old country, but evolved their own leadership—a series of co-ordinating councils, parceled-out territories, and rank-and-file mobsters.

The story runs that in the '30s, when Mafia left penny-ante protection for bootlegging, narcotics, numbers and prostitution rackets, Salvatore Maranzano, then titular head of the organization, came here from Sicily to take over. Al Capone, it is said, went to him and put it on the line—Capone ran the Syndicate here and would brook no opposition. Maranzano got a \$2,000 a week honorarium for his title. When he tried to set up his own organization, he was murdered.

The men who reportedly control the Mafia now were boys in those days. They were the young rank-and-file gunmen who made good. This was publicized during the New York State Crime Commission hearings and the Kefauver Committee hearings in 1951 and 1952.

Alumni of Thugs

Charles "Lucky" Luciano, Frank Costello, Vito Genovese, Thomas Luchese, alias Three Finger Brown, Willie and Salvatore Moretti, Joe Adonis, Jack Dragna, and the executioner, Albert Anastasia, were held together by links which were supposed to be nothing more than acquaintance but seemed nothing less than a blood pact and control of multi-million-dollar rackets.

That they never liked the publicity seems obvious. They may also have been panicked by it. In 1951, Philip Mangano was found dead in a Canarsie swamp. It was believed at the time that he was trying to get out of the Mafia. No one has ever been known to leave alive. His brother, Vincent, one of the inner-circle men in the organization, disappeared.

Luciano, Adonis and Dragna, reputedly the boss of the West Coast, have been deported. Willie Moretti was shot to death. His brother Salvatore died in prison. Last May 2 someone took a shot at Frank Costello, who was supposed to be one of the elder statesmen and above-the-strife gentlemen of the Mafia. Luchese, an intimate of politicians and gangsters, is living as quietly as possible.

Much of the speculation about the organization centers on Genovese. He may be the "Don" of the organization here. It could have been that Albert Anastasia wanted to move up the executive ladder of the organization and the quiet men in the background said no.

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

ENCLOSURE
2-47011-61
Date OCT-2-1957

Be alert to any possible federal angle within our jurisdiction which may arise in this situation.

RECORDED-91

*10-28-57
AR:W.W.*

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

In the book entitled, "Murder, Inc." by Sid Feder and Burton B. Turkus concerning the subject the following is reflected:

Albert Anastasia has been getting away with murder for thirty years now, and a lot of people have been helping him. Since 1920, three years after he jumped ship and struggled his way into the United States, Anastasia has been close to some thirty assassinations with gun, icepick and strangling rope either in person or by direction.

The New York City Police Department has linked Anastasia to twenty different slayings. Albert Anastasia's only jail penalty was for carrying a gun in 1923. For five murders he was arrested, for two he was tried in a court of law, for one he even went to the death house, for the remainder he was discharged. His activity in Murder, Inc. left bodies all over America and after the formation of the syndicate underworld law decreed they could not murder without his approval.

According to police reports in connection with the kidnapping of Isidor Jaffe in 1932 for which Joe Adonis was indicted the subject was recognized by Jaffe as being among his assailants in this kidnapping. The subject was never indicted or convicted for this crime.

On November 21, 1950 United States Attorney Franklin J. Parker, Eastern District of New York, issued a press release announcement that he was opening an all out inquiry into the activity of the subject with a ship repair concern. Reference was made to the Sancor Corporation which filed bankruptcy papers in Brooklyn Federal Court in 1937. The article emphasized the fact that Albert Anastasia resided in a \$100,000.00 Spanish type mansion surrounded by a high wire fence fitted with spotlights.

The article recalled that Anastasia was a key witness in the Murder, Inc. investigation and that a murder charge naming him as the murderer of Morris Diamond, union official, was dismissed when the racketeering Abe Reles plunged to his death on November 12, 1941 from the fifth floor window of a Coney Island hotel. Reles, a member of Murder, Inc.,

has not been solved, although New Jersey State authorities apparently are still investigating."

[REDACTED] b7c b7D

In a clipping from the "New York World Telegram and Sun" dated August 13, 1953 in an article entitled, "United States stepping up deportation racketeers, red targets" the following is reflected:

ALBERT ANASTASIA is one of the seventeen naturalized citizens who have denaturalization suits pending against them.

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Fighting vigorously for civil liberties ALBERT ANASTASIA, retired executioner of Murder, Inc., protested yesterday before Newark Federal Judge WILLIAM SMITH that he had to stand some very bum raps in his day.

Nonetheless, in spite of the terrible abuses of personal freedom in this country, especially in Brooklyn, where the Homicide cops were always picking on ALBERT he made it plain he doesn't want to leave it. The country, that is, not Brooklyn.

In a preliminary prosecution defense conference before Judge SMITH the hood's lawyers would only concede three items on his record as produced by the Government. Two were homicide raps and indictment back in 1921 which was dismissed and a direct verdict of acquittal for trial in 1933.

The third admission was a penitentiary term he did in 1923 for carrying concealed weapons.

The following is a listing of criminal associates of ALBERT ANASTASIA obtained from a review of references:

JOSEPH ADONIS
CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO NY
FRANK COSTELLO NY
LOUIS "LEPHE" BUCHALTER NY

[REDACTED]

JACK FARISI NY

[REDACTED]


"LITTLE AUGI" PISANO NY

PHILIP PISANO NY

[REDACTED]


[REDACTED]


[REDACTED]

 b7D

The New York Office is presently obtaining listings for the above numbers.

According to B.B. TURKUS the waterfront had been ALBERT ANASTASIA's apples almost since the day he slipped into the United States in 1947. Although ALBERT claims since 1948 he has been part owner of a dress company in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, it is well known that ANASTASIA controlled the Brooklyn piers for years.

For example in October 1945 ALBERT ANASTASIA caused the longshoremen to return to work after the famous New York waterfront strike. It is noted that the section that reported back to work first was the Brooklyn element of the International Longshoreman's Association headed by ANASTASIA. At this time ANASTASIA had the idea of getting rid of  who apparently had control of waterfront unions in New York City for some time and it was ANASTASIA's idea to set up a Brooklyn empire of the ILA. b7c

 b7D
b2

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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FBI/DOJ

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

In a telegram dated October 29, 1951 released by the New York City Anti-Crime Commission which was sent to Governor THOMAS E. DEWEY and signed by SPRUILLE BRADEN, Chairman of the New York City Anti-Crime Commission, reflected the following:

Among the mobsters who dominate the majority of the ILA are ANTHONY ANASTASIA, Brooklyn waterfront boss whose power derives from his brother ALBERT, lord high executioner of Murder, Inc.

[REDACTED] b2
b7D

[REDACTED] b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D
b7C

The New York Office at the present time is attempting to verify all of ALBERT ANASTASIA's present union activity in Brooklyn with his brother ANTHONY ANASTASIA.

An attempt was made for a personal interview with ALBERT ANASTASIA by agents of the New York Office in December of 1953. [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] During this period ANTHONY was on trial in Brooklyn concerning recent strikes on the waterfront and it was deemed advisable to withhold interview of ALBERT ANASTASIA pending the results of this trial.

IDENTIFICATION AND
RECORD

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On November 19, 1953 the following identification record of ALBERT ANASTASIA, FBI #171 579 was furnished by the Identification Division of the Bureau:

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge
Police Department, New York, New York	ALBERT ANASTASIO	October 21, 1936	Vagrancy
Army	UMBERTO ANASTASIO #32446682		
Alien Registration	UMBERTO ANASTASIO #5884331	Alien registration May 18, 1942	

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge
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District Coast Guard Office, Third Naval District, New York, New York	UMBERTO ANASTASIO #031-1675506	Identification Card	December 26, 1944
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On March 17, 1921, Brooklyn, New York, homicide; on July 3, 1921, sentenced to be electrocuted, trial reversed, motion dismissed, December 6, 1921. Sing Sing Prison, as ALBERTO ANASTASIO, #B-72527, May 25, 1921, execution, murder first; discharged December 10, 1921 to custody of Sheriff Kings County; reversal of judgment and new trial granted. On August 16, 1922, Brooklyn, homicide; on August 21, 1922, discharged (New York). April 6, 1923, Brooklyn, New York, felonious assault; on April 24, 1923, discharged. June 6, 1923, Brooklyn, New York, revolver; on July 13, 1923, Blackwell's Island Penitentiary. WANTED: As ALBERT ANASTASIO, as a witness in connection with an investigation. Notify, Chief Investigator, State Department of Law, Kings County, Investigator, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, New York, per information received therefrom February 20, 1941. NO LONGER WANTED: As ALBERT ANASTASIO, per information received October 15, 1942. ALBERT ANASTASIA, harboring; January 21, 1942, indictment nolle prossed.

DESCRIPTION

The following is a description of ALBERT ANASTASIA, FBI #171-579:

Name	ALBERT ANASTASIA
Aliases	Albert Anastasia, true name Umberto Anastasio, with aliases Albert Anastasio, R. Albert Anastasio, Albert Amastasio

Residence
Born

Cliffside Park, New Jersey
1902 (not verified), Torpea,
Italy

Age
Race
Sex

51, approximately

White

Male

Height
Weight

5'7"

175 lbs.

Eyes

Brown

Hair

Black

Complexion

Dark

Scars and Marks

Marital Status

Married - One son

Brothers

ANTHONY, JOSEPH, [REDACTED]

b7c

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, New York (94-419-sub file 5)
SUBJECT: ALBERT ANASTASIA, was
TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE
NEW YORK AREA

DATE: 3/31/54

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a supplementary memorandum containing pertinent information developed concerning the subject, obtained since the date of the summary memorandum submitted by NYO on 2/25/54.

G. I. R. -1

Encs. (2)

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